(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2763.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1799.

FRANCFORT, October 5.

IN our neighbourhood, affairs have suddenly taken a different turn. Yesterday the French advanced in great force from Mentz, drove the armed peasants as far as Hattersheim, whom they attacked again early this morning; they were obliged to retreat for want of ammunition. The Imperialists, and the troops of the elector of Mentz, were not strong enough to defend the Nidda, and were obliged to retreat across the Mayn. From last night till this afternoon, we have heard a violent cannonade. The French have a numerous artillery.

A part of the armed peasants and some Imperial artillery retreated through this city. This afternoon the French hussars of Claboran were at the outer gates, and at 4 o'clock a French trumpeter and an adjutant-general arrived here, and went to the senate house. It is not known what he demands. Our gates are shut.

This afternoon the new raised bridge head at Griesheim is heavily bombarded; the bridge still stands. The armed peasants have separated, all but the chasseurs and riflemen: they are said to have six killed and thirty wounded. We are in the utmost consternation here.

ZURICH, September 30.

We are reconquered unto liberty, and accordingly the rights of conquest are used over us. The conquering general has imposed upon us a contribution of 800,000 franks, payment, the one half in 48 hours, and the rest in 48 hours thereafter—in order to gild the pill, good reasons are alleged.—The soldier has not received his pay for 4 months.—The army wants every thing, and it is more easy to put an imposition on the city of Zurich, than to force the French treasury to send funds. However, it is not on us alone, that the contribution falls. The inhabitants of St. Gall are to pay a contribution of 400,000 franks.

PARIS, October 10.

Two o'clock. This moment the sound of cannon *officially announces* some new victories. The genius of liberty ever diligent and hovering between Helvetia and Batavia, has given to our armies the signal of victory at the moment they both conquered. Suwarow pursued into the Grison mountains—York is defeated—Chatham, brother to Pitt, dangerously wounded. This appears to be a mortal stroke to the coalition.

October 11.

The enemy have been driven from before Mentz and the blockade raised—10,000 peasants disarmed, and 3000 men taken prisoners, one standard and two covered ammunition waggons: this took place in the different attacks from Seltz to Mentz. This moment it is said the head quarters of the French, Dutch and Batavian army are returned to Aikmaar.

Among the 1500 prisoners taken on the 4th instant, in the battle of Castricum, by the French and Dutch troops, is the king of England's regiment of guards: this regiment is composed of some of the first noble families in England.

General Rostollant terminates his dispatches from Holland, after the above victory, with this paragraph: "Tell your fellow-citizens that we shall destroy the English and Russian armies, and that republicans will always come off conquerors of a coalition so inimical to the freedom of mankind."

The plains of Novi will testify, that notwithstanding the flood of enemies we had to combat, a few freeman put a stop to their progress; but the plains of Altorff now become the graves of the northern Barbarians, will still more witness that a set of vagabonds, however frightful their aspect may have been represented, are not dreadful soldiers for republicans to combat and conquer.

October 12.

This moment we have received a letter from the Hague by express, dated the 8th instant, stating that on the 5th there were some skirmishes of out posts, the 6th some patroles were met and engaged—at noon all our army were in motion; we attacked the English and Anglo-Russians, the former in the onset made a vigorous resistance, but their disagreement and disunion with the Russians having occasioned an inactivity on the part of the latter, conspiracy ensued, and then their defeat became general, and never was seen the like. In short, they have lost even their women, of which we count 200. We cannot enumerate the number of slain, but the fields are covered with them three leagues distant. The English having retired into their first intrenchment and stripped of every necessary, have demanded to retire in a military manner, which has been refused. This day they are to be summoned to surrender prisoners of war.

The good genius of France has been watchful and has come to our aid, but the courage of our soldiers has still done much more.

At the departure of the express, the head quarters of the French and Batavian army were at Alkmaar.

(Signed)

PALY, *Editor of Ami Des Lois.*

October 14.

The French army has been entirely supported by the Helvetian republic since the treaty of alliance, and that in contempt of the treaty, one article of which very strictly obliges the French government to be alone at the charge of supporting that army. The French commissaries and contractors, habituated to let the service want, in order to rob the better, have almost entirely emptied the Helvetian magazines. The Helvetic republic has furnished since the commencement of the war, almost all the horses and beasts of burthen. All the necessary carriages for transportation, and 72,000 quintals of forage a month, without having been able hitherto to obtain any payment for these enormous advances. During two months the Helvetic republic has supported an army of 31,000 men in the defence of the cause. In order to supply a proportional contingent, the French republic must keep on foot an army of 1800,000 men, notwithstanding which the Helvetic republic is so cruelly harrassed by the Verres of France. To crown all, the town of Zurich and St. Gall, have been compelled to pay a contribution of 1200,000 livres: It is thus that nations, who confide in the French republic, are treated by her. The last paragragh is extracted from the Ami Des Lois, of the 14th of October.

October 15.

BUONAPARTE AT PARIS.

A message of the Executive Directory of yesterday, contains the following particulars respecting Buonaparte.

"The directory announces to you, citizen representatives, with pleasure, that they have received news of the army of Egypt. General Berthier who landed the 9th inst. at Frejus, with the general in chief, Buonaparte, the generals Lane, Marmont, Murat and Andreossy, and the citizens Monge and Bartholet, informs, that they have left the French army in the most favourable situation."

Cries of "vive la republic" were heard from every part of the hall—Carel in a discourse, celebrates the victories of the French armies—he sings the praises of generals Buonaparte, Massena and Brune—he finishes by demanding that the council should declare that the French army in Batavia have not ceased to deserve well of their country.

October 16.

Buonaparte passed some days at Corfica, where he was visited by the officers of health, who presented him a certificate of dispensation from the quarantine. He is expected to-morrow at the directory. Tallien has lost an eye, and is at Malta, with many others of the deported. Buonaparte went on board a frigate, which was escorted by three others. His health is somewhat impaired—he will rest 2 or 3 days at Frejus. Lucian and Joseph Buonaparte have gone to meet him.

It is impossible to describe the despair of the army when they heard of the defeat of the fleet at Aboukir. Every one indulged the most fatal conjectures. The countenance of Buonaparte, always firm, and always immoveable, restored hope and confidence to the army.

His name alone, is worth in that country an army of 50,000 men. This reputation, and this invisible ascendance, are not more due to the glory of his arms, than to his profound policy.

The army of the grand vizier, will not probably go into Egypt—It is pretended that the Porte intends to dismis him, but that he proposes to declare himself independent, and thus render himself master of Syria; and to assure the possession of this vast province by a treaty with the French republic, by the mediation of the general in chief Buonaparte.

There is also in circulation another version of this report. It is said that Buonaparte brings a treaty of peace with the grand signior, and that the army of the grand vizier, is going to attack the Crimea in the southern provinces of Russia. These stories are considered extraordinary; but the name of Buonaparte has been hitherto connected with events so unforeseen, and results so astonishing, that we can no longer measure by the scale of probability, any of the events directed by his genius.

MASSENA.

Telegraphic dispatches of October 12.—General Massena to the directory.

I have completely beat the enemy, and driven them beyond the Rhine—2000 men have been killed and wounded, and 1000 made prisoners—six stand of colours, and many cannon have been taken—among the killed was found a general of the corps of Conde.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) October 25.

The following proclamation being of consequence to the merchants of this town, has been handed to us for publication:

PROCLAMATION.

Liberty. *Equality.*

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Arrete, declaring that all American and other neutral vessels, coming from English ports in Europe or America, shall not be admitted into the ports of St. Domingo.

Extract from the register of the deliberations of the agency of the Executive Directory at St. Domingo.

The agency of the directory of St. Domingo, considering that its arrete of the 6th Floreal last, for the re-establishment of commercial intercourse with America, was dictated by considerations equally useful and honourable to both nations, whose true interests ought to incline them to unite themselves closely, and that the same attention should be paid to the majesty of each republican—if therefore, it is permitted to the enemies of France to benefit by the renewal of commerce with the United States, to send to St. Domingo English vessels coming from their own ports, or from those of the United States; or American vessels sent to British colonies, and from thence come to St. Domingo—Decrees:

I. The American schooner the Nancy, commanded by captain Winslow Lewis, dispatched from Martinique, in virtue of a sea letter granted by the president of the United States, under date of the 3d June last, and which came from Martinique to Cape Francois, where he has already disposed of her cargo, she shall be obliged to depart in 12 days, without any excuse, but may nevertheless carry with her produce of her sales.

II. Every American and other neutral vessels coming from English ports either in Europe or America, shall not be admitted into the ports of St. Domingo, under any pretext whatsoever, except in the case of the greatest necessity, legally proved, and for the least time possible.

III. The English vessels having the boldness, or the folly to present themselves, under whatever flag, shall be seized and confiscated, two thirds to go to the republic, and one third to the captors.

IV. The ordannateur in chief is required to execute and cause to be executed the present arrete, the citizens, general in chief and commanders of military districts, are invited and required to put this measure in effect, if they shall have occasion.

The present arrete shall be printed, addressed to the civil and military authorities of the colony, transcribed upon the registers of the administrative and judiciary bodies, read, published and stuck up, wherever it shall be necessary.

Done at Cape Francois, the 13th Fructidor (August 30), 7th year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

Signed at the register of deliberations.

ROUME, Particular agent of the directory.

L. BLANCHARD, Sec. gen. of the agency.

True copy, L. BLANCHARD

We are informed that 16 or 17 privateers are now fitting out in the harbour of St Jago de Cuba. They are of different force, and are French vessels with Spanish commissions.

BALTIMORE, December 22.

Yesterday arrived ship Perseverence, captain Norman, in 8 weeks from the Downs, and 41 days from land to land, by which vessel we received London papers down to the 24th October, inclusive—6 days later than any on the continent—extracts follow:

LONDON, October 21.

At a late hour last night, Paris papers were received in a regular series, to the 19th inst. the contents of which we have not time to detail, and can only say in general, that they confirm the former accounts, stated in several papers of the 8th, that Suwarrow had been defeated, with the loss of 10,000 prisoners, and 2000 wounded. The number of slain is not ascertained.—He is said to have retreated, with the remainder of his army, in the Grison country.

A rumour was also prevalent, that the archduke Charles had been defeated with considerable loss.

October 15.

During the few minutes that Suwarrow remained at Altorff, he received the curate's benediction, and then bestowed it himself on the people. He harangued the citizens, inviting them to take arms for their religion. He stiled himself the deliverer of Switzerland, and kept shaking, during his address, a kind of lash which he held in his hand, emblematical of the liber-

ty he intended them. However perſuaſive his eloquence might prove, no one took arms.

EVACUATION OF HOLLAND.

October 24.

No further advices from the duke of York have been received ſince our laſt; but as colonel Brownrigg reached the Helder on Saturday laſt, with the final inſtructions of government, it is probable a great part of our troops have ere this embarked, on their return to England. Some of the Dutch royaliſts are already arrived. Six hundred of them were brought over in the Alkmaar man of war, which arrived at Deal on Tueſday, where three other ſhips, full of people, of the ſame deſcription, were hourly expected, having ſailed from the Texel immediately after Alkmaar.—The convention, by virtue of which the Anglo-Ruſſian army is to evacuate Holland, was ſigned on the 18th inſt. and is to continue in force for ſix weeks from that date—a circumſtance which has given riſe to a ſuppoſition that the treaty embraces more objects than have yet been publicly expreſſed. If it bears relation merely to the evacuation of the country by our troops, and a general exchange of priſoners, the buſineſs might be done in as many days as there are allowed weeks to accompliſh it. The probability therefore is, that there are involved in the armiſtice ſome ſubjects, the nature of which may require a conſiderable time to adjuſt; but upon this topic we ſhall for the preſent decline any ſpeculation, under the hope, that a day or two will put us in poſſeſſion of the fact. All that is at preſent known for certain is, that we have agreed to evacuate Holland, without injuring either the arſenal or New Deip works; that all the enemy's guns are to be reſtored; that the Helder is to be left in the ſame condition in which we found it; and that the priſoners are reciprocally to be given up. It is underſtood that we are alſo to deliver up 8000 or 10,000 of the French priſoners now in England; but reſpecting this point we have as yet received no ſatisfactory information. Upon the whole, if we have the conſideration of the humiliated ſituation in which the event of the expedition has unfortunately placed us, we ſhall find but little cauſe to regret the nature of the terms to which we have thus been induced to agree. The acceding to them was on our part dictated by the pure principle of humanity; and the laudable determination of ſaving our brave countrymen, by negotiation, from the deſtruction which otherwiſe ſeemed to await them, muſt be conſidered as paramount to every other feeling, whether of miſtaken honour or national pride.

Diſpatches were yeſterday received at the admiralty from captain Young, of the Ethalion frigate, giving the pleaſing account of his having, on the 16th inſt. off Ferrol, captured the Thetis Spaniſh frigate, from the Havanna, with one million and an half of dollars on board, beſides a quantity of merchandiſe.—The Naiad and Alcmene were in company with the Ethalion at the time, and were left within gun ſhot of another Spaniſh frigate, ſaid to have no leſs than three millions of dollars on board; ſo that there is no doubt of the ſpeedy arrival of this ſhip alſo in a Britiſh port. The Thetis is arrived at Plymouth with the Ethalion. It is with much ſatisfaction we add, that on this occaſion, we have loſt not a ſingle man.

Annapolis, December 26.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, this morning, December 19.

General Marſhall, after expreſſing in ſtrong and elegant terms, the deep regret which was univerſally excited by the death of general Waſhington, preſented four reſolutions, to the following effect, viz.

Reſolved, That this houſe will wait on the preſident of the United States, in condolence of this mournful event.

Reſolved, That the ſpeaker's chair be ſhrouded with black, and that the members and officers of the houſe wear black during the ſeſſion.

Reſolved, That a committee, in conjunction with one from the ſenate, be appointed to conſider on the moſt ſuitable manner of paying honour to the memory of the man, firſt in war, firſt in peace, and firſt in the hearts of his country.

Reſolved, That this houſe, when it adjourn, do adjourn to Monday.

Theſe reſolutions were unanimouſly agreed to. Sixteen members were appointed on the third reſolution.

A meſſage from the preſident was received, communicating a letter from Tobias Lear, Eſq; private ſecretary to general Waſhington.

PRESIDENT's MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the ſenate, and
Gentlemen of the houſe of repreſentatives,

The letter herewith tranſmitted will inform you, that it has pleaſed Divine Providence to remove from this life our excellent fellow-citizen George Waſhington, by the purity of his character, and a long ſeries of ſervices to his country, rendered illuſtrious through the world. It remains for an affectionate and grateful people, in whoſe hearts he can never die, to pay ſuitable honour to his memory.

JOHN ADAMS.

Mount Vernon, December 15, 1799.

SIR,

It is with inexpreſſible grief, that I have to announce to you the death of the great and good general Waſhington. He died laſt evening between 10 and 11 o'clock, after a ſhort illneſs of about 24 hours. His diſorder was an inflammatory ſore throat, which proceeded from a cold, of which he made but little complaint on Friday. On Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, he became ill. Doctor Craick attended him in the morning, and Dr. Dick, of Alexandria, and Dr. Brown, of Port-Tobacco, were ſoon after called in. Every medical aſſiſtance was offered, but without the deſired effect. His laſt ſcene correſponded with the whole tenor of his life. Not a groan nor a complaint eſcaped him, in extreme diſtreſs. With perfect reſignation, and a full poſſeſſion of his reaſon, he cloſed his well ſpent life.

I have the honour to be, &c. TOBIAS LEAR.

The Preſident of the United States.

Generals Marſhall and Smith were appointed to wait on the preſident to know at what time it would be convenient to receive the houſe.

Generals Marſhall and Smith having waited on the preſident with the firſt reſolution, reported, that the preſident would be ready to receive them at one o'clock this day. The houſe accordingly waited on him.

The ſpeaker addreſſed the preſident in the following words:

SIR,

The houſe of repreſentatives, penetrated with a ſenſe of the irreparable loſs ſuſtained by the nation, by the death of that great and good man, the illuſtrious and beloved Waſhington, wait on you, Sir, to expreſs their condolence on this melancholy and diſtreſſing event.

To which the preſident made following anſwer:

Gentlemen of the houſe of repreſentatives,

I receive with great reſpect and affection the condolence of the houſe of repreſentatives on the melancholy and afflicting event, in the death of the moſt illuſtrious and beloved perſonage which this country ever produced, I ſympathize with you—with the nation, and with good men through the world, in this irreparable loſs ſuſtained by us all.

JOHN ADAMS.

ALEXANDRIA, December 16.

It is our painful duty firſt to announce to our country, and to the world, the death of

General George Waſhington.

This mournful event occurred laſt Saturday evening, about 11 o'clock. On the preceding night he was attacked with a violent inflammatory affection of the throat, which in leſs than twenty hours put a period to his life.

GEORGE-TOWN December 20.

On Wedneſday laſt, the mortal part of WASHINGTON the great—the father of his country and the friend of man, was conſigned to the tomb, with ſolemn honours and funeral pomp.

A multitude of perſons aſſembled, from many miles around, at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and laſt reſidence of the illuſtrious chief.—There were the groves—the ſpacious avenues the beautiful and ſublime ſcenes, the noble manſion—but, alas! the auguſt inhabitant *was now no more*. That great ſoul was *gone*. His mortal part was there *indeed*; but ah! how affecting! how awful the ſpectacle of ſuch worth and greatneſs, thus, to *mortal* eyes, fallen!—Yes! fallen! fallen?

In the long and loſty *Portico* where oft the hero walked in all his glory, *now* lay the ſhrouded corpſe. The countenance ſtill compoſed and ſerene, ſeemed to expreſs the dignity of the ſpirit, which lately dwelt in that lifeleſs form. There thoſe who paid the laſt ſad honours to the benefactors of his country, took an impreſſive—a farewell view.

On the ornament, at the head of the coffin, was inſcribed *Surge ad Judicium*—about the middle of the coffin, *Gloria Deo*—and on the ſilver plate,

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON
departed this life, on the 14th December '99, Æt. 68

Between three and four o'clock, the ſound of artillery from a veſſel in the river, firing minute guns, awoke afreſh our ſolemn ſorrow—the corpſe was moved—a band of muſic with mournful melody melted the ſoul into all the tenderneſs of woe.

The proceſſion was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry,
Infantry,
Guard,
Muſic,
Clergy,
} With arms reverſed.

The general's horſe with his ſaddle, holſters and piſtols.

The CORPSE.

Colonels Little — Colonels Payne

Pall-Bearers.

Pall-Bearers.

Marſteller — Ramſay

Gilpin — Simms

MOURNERS.
MASONIC BRETHERN.
CITIZENS.

When the proceſſion had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Patowmack, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their line—the clergy, the Maſonic brothers, and the citizens, deſcended to the vault and the funeral ſervice of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the veſſel in the river, and the ſounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general diſcharges by the infantry—the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Patowmack back of the vault, paid the laſt tribute to the entombed commander in chief of the armies of the United States, and to the venerable departed hero.

The ſun was now ſetting. Alas! the SUN OF GLORY was ſet for ever. No, the name of WASHINCTON—the American preſident and general—will triumph over death—the unclouded brightneſs of his glory will illuminate future ages.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WRITTEN

On hearing the Death of Gen. George Waſhington.

With geſture wild, that grief beſpoke,
Did ſad Columbia lie;
Frantic her action, pale her look,
And anguiſh in her eye;
Heart rending throbs her boſom heave,
Patowmack murmurs near;
Attend, ſhe cries, your waters leave,
Call every genius here.
But e'er the chiefs the ſummons hear,
Loud fame aſcending high,
In thundering notes, tho' ſad, yet clear
Proclaims it thro' the ſky.
Mourn! Mourn! ye virtuous men, ſhe cries,
The matchleſs WASHINGTON;
Columbia droops, Columbia ſighs,
Her guardian, darling ſon.
Each potentate, each mortal hear,
The deadly mournful tale;
See, Freedom ſheds the general tear,
And ſighs a ſad'ning gale.
The dreadful truth each ſtate alarms,
All bend beneath the blow;
Dead to all pleaſure, to all charms,
All feel heart rending woe.
Mean-time loud Fame to Europe wings
Her rapid, ſounding way,
To tell to liſt'ning crouds and kings,
Death's univerſal ſway.
Then ſlowly riſing from the earth,
T' addreſs the liſt'ning croud,
Columbia gave her anguiſh birth,
And ſpoke her loſs aloud.
I ſee, Columbia cries, I ſee,
Each Genius here attends,
Forſakes his ſtream to mourn with me;
And all to virtue friends.
Lo! Miſſiſſippi, he is here,
See Suſquehanna come,
And ſad Ohio, he draws near
To join Patowmack's moan.
St. Mary's and St. Laurence join,
And rapid Delaware,
And Merrimack does too combine,
With rivers wide and far.
And mark, Columbia cries, behold
Yon azure opening cloud,
See lovely in ſeraphic mould,
Where thronging angels croud;
See where they hail their look'd for Gueſt,
And welcome him away,
Amid celeſtial bowers to reſt
In Heaven's eternal day.
No venal pen can ever there
His matchleſs name moleſt:
Hiſtoric pages, bright and fair,
His fame ſhall e'er atteſt.
In fatal times the Hero came,
His ſuffering land to ſave,
To fix our freedom, and his fame;
And Independence gave.
Thro' dangers then untry'd, unknown,
To guide our warring youth,
Compell'd a long eſtabliſh'd throne
To yield, and bow to truth.
Nor to the martial field alone
His talents were confin'd,
Defeated ſchemes have ſtateſmen known,
With direful art deſign'd;
His graſping mind with eaſe could ſee
The treacherous ſmiling friend,
And place a barrier on the ſea,
Our commerce to defend.
In fond domeſtic life confeſt,
The huſband true and kind.
His fertile fields to all atteſt,
A Cincinnatus mind.
When venal tumults ſhook the land,
He left the uſeful plough,
Gallician ſchemes for to withſtand,
Rebellion for to bow.
Scar'd at the name, each miſcreant fled,
To hide his head from light;
So great a terror valour ſpread,
When join'd by virtue's bright.
Then mourn with me the loſt ſuſtain'd,
Tho' ſelfiſh is our woe;
So bright a Heaven the hero's gain'd,
By Death's ambitious blow.
Call every Bard, call all the Nine,
Bid Orpheus tune his lyre,
His acts repeated, ſhall refine,
And glorious deeds inſpire.
Adieu! Adieu! Columbia cries,
No comfort I impart;
With mournful look, and plaintive ſighs,
Sad eloquent, depart.
So ſaid the fair one, veil'd her face,
To weſtern mountains ſped,
In ſorrow wrapt, with frantic pace
Each river Genius fled.

For SALE,
SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.
Inquire at the printing-office.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire.

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Legislature of this State, penetrated with regret for the death of the illustrious patriot general George Washington, and zealous to express their high respect and veneration for his eminent virtues and distinguished services to his country, have, by a resolution unanimously assented to on the 17th instant, requested me "to appoint, by proclamation, a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, throughout this state, and to recommend it to the citizens thereof to assemble in their respective places of worship, to testify, in the most public manner, their veneration for his memory, and to derive, from the just eulogiums of his meritorious services, the best motives for the imitation of his virtues."

And, whereas I entirely accord with the honourable legislature in the measure proposed, and am anxious to co-operate with them in paying this tribute of grateful respect to the merits and long tried patriotism of our deceased fellow-citizen, I have therefore thought proper to recommend and advise, and do hereby recommend and advise accordingly, that the eleventh day of February next be observed throughout this state as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, for the deceased—that the citizens on that day go into mourning, and abstaining, as far as may be, from their secular occupation, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion—that they call to mind the virtues, public services, and unshaken patriotism of the deceased, and admiring endeavour to emulate them—that they implore the Most High God to supply his loss, by inspiring them with a love of true liberty and pure religion, and by dispensing the blessings of peace and knowledge throughout the land—and that he would grant to the people of this and the United States, that the wisdom and virtues of a Washington may never cease to influence and direct our public councils.

Given in the council chamber, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

ORDERED, by his excellency the Governor, that the foregoing proclamation be published every day, until the 12th of February next, in the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man at Frederick-town, the Washington Spy at Hagar's-town, and in Green, English, and Co. paper at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county and City of Annapolis.

Gentlemen,

OBSERVING that a number of persons are to be candidates at the next ensuing election, for the office of sheriff for this county, and having acted for several years past as a deputy under that commission, and, I trust, with some degree of reputation to myself, and satisfaction to the public, I therefore now take the liberty to solicit your suffrages for that office, and should I be so fortunate as to meet with the approbation of a majority of the freemen of my native county, I can assure them, that no exertions on my part shall be wanting to do justice to the office, and the public in general.

I am, respectfully,
Your very humble servant,
HENRY HOWARD, of JOHN.

December 24, 1799.

Wax Work.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the WAX WORK, at the public ball-room, in Annapolis, will be exhibited every day and evening through this week, and will positively be removed from this city on Monday next.

Admittance half a dollar for grown persons, children half price.

N. B. In the course of this evening old Darby and Joan will entertain the company with a dance.

Mr. Generis

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he resides now in this city, and will open his DANCING SCHOOL on the 4th of February next, at the Ball-room.

Mr. Generis will introduce a variety of new cotillons and ornamental steps. He returns his thanks to those who have already favoured him with their patronage. Those ladies and gentlemen who have not yet confided to him the tuition of their children, may rest assured, that the greatest care and attention shall be paid with respect to their decorum, that necessary and accomplishing part of the art of dancing.

Ladies, if required, will be waited on.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his dwelling plantation, also on the plantation adjacent thereto, purchased by him of Mr. Charles Wallace.

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at the Printing-Office,

The Baltimore Repository,

For the year 1800,

CONTAINING,

An Almanack; Government of the United States; List of Congress; Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Judiciary, with an account of what is important in each; Federal Courts of Law; Army and Navy of the United States; Mint Establishment; List of Post towns, &c. Times of receiving and closing the Mails at Philadelphia and Baltimore; Abstract of the Revenue Law, list of Duties, Tonnage, Drawbacks, Bounties, &c. Abstract of the Stamp Act, with a list of Stamp Duties; Duties payable on Domestic Articles; An act to value property, and an act to lay a direct tax, &c. Officers of the Revenue; Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from the United States; Alien and Sedition Laws: Appropriations by Congress for 1799; An account of the Corporation of the City of Baltimore; Banks and Insurance Companies, &c. in ditto; Government of the State of Maryland, with a list of the General Assembly; Militia Law of ditto, abridged; Several useful Tables, And a great variety of other interesting matter.

English Education.

THE citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, are hereby respectfully informed, that the subscriber proposes opening a SCHOOL immediately after New year, in a convenient situation in town, where he proposes instructing youth of both sexes, on a liberal plan, the various branches of useful knowledge usually taught in the English language: among which will be taught the English language grammatically, arithmetic, book keeping, geometry, trigonometry, with their application to other branches of the mathematics, geography and history, with lessons on morals and the various ties of social and civil life.

Those gentlemen and ladies who would wish to become the patrons of this school, are most respectfully informed, that the subscriber has opened a subscription for the receptions of their patronage at the house of Mr. M'Guire, and at the office of the Maryland Gazette, where their names will be received with thanks, by their most humble servant,

PHILIP CURRAN.

December, 1799.

In CHANCERY, December 21, 1799.

ORDERED, That THOMAS HARWOOD, an insolvent debtor, of Calvert county, by indite position, hath been prevented from attending here this day, agreeably to order, do appear in the chancery-office, on the 18th day of February next, for the purpose of taking, in presence of his creditors, the oath by law required for delivering up his property, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Maryland Gazette, before the 5th day of January next, he give notice to his creditors to appear in the said office for the purpose of recommending a person to be trustee for their benefit.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near South river church, a negro girl named SALL, about seventeen years of age, of a dark complexion, about five feet high, when spoken to has a down look, she has a small scar on her left arm, and one of her feet appears to be larger than the other; her cloathing was an old cotton jacket and petticoat, and an old yarn petticoat. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, shall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS paid by

VINCENT LUSBY.

November 7, 1799.

To the citizens of St Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties.

Gentlemen,

THE next election of electors of the president and vice-president of the United States, two of the most elevated and responsible offices under the general government being not far distant; feeling a solicitude for the issue, and a continuance of those blessings every class of the community have felt under our present happy constitution, and the wise and virtuous administration under it; being persuaded the political sentiments of the citizens of the first district of Maryland are in unison with my own on this interesting business, I have thought proper to offer myself a candidate for the next election of electors, to represent you in the election of president and vice-president; should I have the honour of meeting your approbation, I shall use my best endeavours to discharge the important trust with honesty and integrity.

I am, with high respect,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDMUND PLOWDEN.

December 9, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on 3d December, a negro man named SAUL, about 23 or 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yellowish complexion; his cloathing a blue over jacket, striped under jacket, and gray coating overalls; says he was bought from major SAMUEL CHAPMAN, of Charles county, by Messrs. WELLBORN and BLAKE, of North-Carolina. His owners are desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

December 5, 1799.

Negroes for Sale.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the 28th day of December, instant, for READY CASH, at Mrs. SARAH RAWLINGS's tavern,

EIGHT or ten likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and boys. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

JOHN WELCH.

December 18, 1799.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the first of April next, to open tavern in that well known house formerly kept by Mr. GEORGE MANN, and now by Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, and assures them, that he will always keep an assortment of the best liquors, and good waiters; and he will use his utmost exertions to give complete satisfaction, hopes for, and solicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious house now occupied by Mrs. MANN, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, separate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himself to those who think proper to honour him with their custom, that nothing shall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders are earnestly desired to attend a general meeting at the Union Tavern, in George-town, on Monday the 20th January next, on business of the first importance to this useful improvement of finishing the navigation and locks at the Great Falls on Patowmack river.

The president and directors are anxious to contract for a number of black labourers by the year, and any one of the subscribers will be ready to receive proposals immediately for the year ensuing, having obtained the sanction and aid of the State of Maryland, they have no doubt of being able to make punctual payment for all their contracts

JAMES KEITH, President,
JOHN MASON,
WILLIAM H. DORSEY,
JOHN LAIRD,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM,
} Directors.

George-town, December 10, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chesnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews,
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 26th of August, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat nose, middling hollow eyes, a small scar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, several marks on his back, a remarkable scar on the right side of his upper lip, and a small one on his forehead; his cloathing was a blue cloth coat, with a single row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kersey waistcoat, striped cotton trousers, spotted cotton hose, Irish linen shirt, good coarse shoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he said he was free, and was from Louisa county, Virginia, had a forged pass signed THOMAS CROWDY; he since says he is lately from the service of a certain PARK STREET, about seven miles from Hanover Court-house, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himself a slave. His owner (if any) is desired to release him within two months from the above date, or he will be sold agreeable to law for prison fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of
Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

The aſtoniſhing ſucceſs which has conſtantly attended the adminiſtration of this medicine, emboldens the proprietor to offer a return of the purchaſe money whenever the deſired effects are not produced. Indeed a ſingle inſtance of their failure has not come to his knowledge, where the printed directions have been followed.

A tenth part of the evidence already detailed to the public, is ſufficient to convince even the moſt prejudiced, that this medicine is ſo certain in its operation, and ſo ſalutary in its effects, as to claim the higheſt degree of confidence from the afflicted, or thoſe otherwiſe intereſted in the cure or prevention of all diſorders of the ſtomach and bowels, eſpecially thoſe reſulting from worms.

The proprietor offers to the inſpection of every applicant, a liſt of cures with the particulars, longer he is perſuaded than any one will be at the trouble of reading.

AFFIDAVIT OF RECENT CURES.

MICHAEL DUFFEY, reſiding at No. 47, Wilke's ſtreet, Fell's-Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily *maketh oath*, that the following ſtatement is juſt and true.

In the beginning of May laſt, my three children, a boy of ſeven, and two girls, the one five and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the ſame time, of a common fever, as I then ſuppoſed; but was ſoon convinced the diſorder was cauſed by worms—they were frequently troubled with convulſion fits, and violent ſtartings in their ſleep, and with almoſt continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngeſt. I made immediate application to a phyſician of the firſt reputation, and his medicines were adminiſtered with a confidence of ſucceſs which only increaſed our diſappointment. The children grew daily worſe, and I was abſolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngeſt ſoon appeared almoſt devoid of animation, and ſcarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this diſtreſſing moment, I was told that HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES had performed many cures in caſes equally deſperate—I immediately purchaſed a box, and gave each of them a doſe, which in a few hours produced the moſt deſirable effects; the eldeſt voided a great number of very large worms, and the ſecond, thouſands of ſmall ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long—in the youngeſt they ſeemed to be conſumed, and had the appearance of ſkins and of ſlimy matter. I repeated the doſe agreeable to the paper of direction, and they all ſpeedily recovered a good ſtate of health which they ſtill enjoy, though five months have nearly elapſed ſince they were on the borders of the grave and the death of the whole appeared to be inevitable.

Sworn before me this 26th day of Sept. 1799.
J. SMITH.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,
And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

This remedy has performed more cures in the complaints than all the medicines ever before made public—it eminently contains the medicinal properties of muſtard, concentrated in a ſmall compaſs, and entirely diveſted of the impurities ſo abundant in its crude ſtate—the virtues of other powerful anti-rheumatics are combined with it, and render its efficacy unequalled.

THE PILLS

ſtrengthen the tone of the ſtomach, remove cold or windy complaints, promote the circulation of the blood, and inſenſible perſpiration, and by throwing off the redundant humours of the body in this ſalutary manner, effectually relieve the moſt inveterate rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, dropſy, &c.

The FLUID ESSENCE

from its warm and penetrating nature, excels every other application for ſprains, bruiſes, chilblains, numbneſs, weakneſs of the joints, white-ſwellings, pains of the back, and rheumatic complaints of every deſcription.

A ſingle bottle or box (or both as the caſe may require) will prove a complete remedy in ſlight or recent complaints, and has never been known to fail, when perſiſted in, to effect a permanent cure in any caſe whatever.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that his ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

DANCING being that which gives graceful motions all the life, and above all things manlineſs and a becoming confidence to young children, I think it cannot be learned too early, when they are once of an age and ſtrength to be taught. But you muſt be ſure to have a good maſter, that knows and can teach what is graceful and becoming: one who teaches not this, is worſe than none at all.

LOCKE on EDUCATION.

MR. NUGENT,

Lately a principal dancer at the theatres of Philadelphia and Boſton,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Friday the 13th inſtant, at the BALL-ROOM, on the terms of two dollars entrance, and eight dollars per quarter. As Mr. Nugent had no particular city in view when he determined to come to the ſouthward, he has no letters of recommendation to this city, but he truſts the following recommendation from the city of Cork, through the medium of the mayor, will be deemed a ſufficient voucher for his abilities and conduct.

City of Cork, to wit: } BY the right worſhipful John Shaw, Eſq; mayor and chief magiſtrate of the city of Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland:

IT being repreſented to me that Henry Paul Nugent, teacher of languages and of the art of dancing, intending to ſettle in America, is deſirous of obtaining a certificate of his good conduct during his reſidence in this city, I, upon due inquiry, finding that the ſaid H. P. Nugent hath lived five years in this city with a fair character, and conſiderable reputation in his profeſſion, do hereby certify the ſame, that it may be to him a recommendation. In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand, and cauſed the common ſeal of ſaid city to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of May, 1793.

(Seal.) JOHN SHAW, Mayor.

Preſent, EDMOND ROCHE KINSCLAGH,
Not. Pub. and Sec'y. to the mayor of Cork.

Mr. Nugent will attend ſuch as may deſire to be taught at home. Commands for him at captain Hanſon's will be punctually attended to.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on the buſineſs in all its branches in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. I have juſt received, from Boſton, a quantity of the beſt ſole leather and ſhoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England ſtuff ſhoes, all of which I will ſell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain ſilver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

N. B. The higheſt price given for old ſilver.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two men, one committed the 24th of November, by the name of THOMAS COOK, who ſays that he belongs to JACOB MILLER, of Baltimore city; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and well made, about 21 or 22 years of age, and has a ſcar under his left eye; his cloathing is a blue pea jacket, light coloured cloth coat, mixed caſimer jacket, brown thickſet trouſers, ſtriped cotton and ſilk ſtockings, calf ſkin ſhoes, and white furred hat, and ſundry other cloaths. The other a negro, committed the 7th of December, by the name of ANTHONY, who ſays that he is the property of GIBSON KITTLES, of Frederick county; he is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well made, has a ſcar over his right eye; his cloathing is an old black hat, Kerſey jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, corded cloth breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, and coarſe ſhoes. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

December 9, 1799.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber's paſture, on the 15th October laſt, a very large dark brown horſe MULE, with a light coloured noſe; it is preſumed (if he ſtrayed away) he has made up the county, as he was purchaſed in Frederick. Whoever will deliver him to me at Herring Bay, ſhall receive the above reward.

RICHARD CHEW.

Herirng Bay, November 28, 1799.

City of Baltimore.

An Ordinance to authoriſe a LOTTERY, to raiſe a ſum of money to be applied to the defraying of the expences of conveying pure wholſome water into the city of Baltimore, and of diſtributing it into the different parts thereof.

BE *it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore*, That the following be a ſcheme of a lottery, to raiſe a ſum of money to be applied to the defraying the expences of conveying water into the city of Baltimore, and diſtributing the ſame through the city.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	10,000	dolls. making	10,000 dolls.
1 do. of	5000	do.	5000 do.
1 do. of	3000	do.	3000 do.
4 do. of	1000	do.	4000 do.
4 do. of	500	do.	2000 do.
20 do. of	200	do.	4000 do.
100 do. of	100	do.	10,000 do.
115 do. of	50	do.	5,750 do.
150 do. of	20	do.	3000 do.
4 do. of	1000	do.	4000 do.

To be paid to the poſſeſſors of the four numbers firſt out of the wheel, on the laſt day's drawing, at which time there ſhall not be leſs than five hundred numbers undrawn,

9,600 prizes, of 5 dollars each making	28,800	do.
450 dollars allowed in part of the expences of the lottery,	450	do.
10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each,	80,000	do.

Six dollars will be demanded at the time of ſale for each ticket.

Prizes to be paid in ten days after the drawing is finiſhed, ſubject to a deduction of twelve and one half per centum.

Such prizes as are not demanded within ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, of which public notice ſhall be given, will be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the uſe of the corporation.

The ſubſcribers being appointed commiſſioners to carry into effect the above ſcheme of a lottery, *do hereby give notice*, That they have given ſecurity and taken the oath preſcribed by law, for the faithful performance of their truſt, and are now ready to diſpoſe of tickets at their reſpective places of reſidence, and hope from the great utility of pure and wholeſome water for preſerving the health of the city, that the public will encourage the ſcheme, ſo as to enable them to complete the drawing much earlier than the time allowed by law.

JOSEPH BIAYS,
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,
WILLIAM CLEMM, } Commiſſioners.

The commiſſioners have the pleaſure to ſay the lottery will commence drawing next month.

Nov. 16.

NOTICE.

AS I contemplate moving to the city of Baltimore during this month, I muſt beg leave to inform thoſe perſons who have favoured me with their buſineſs in this county, that any commands for me left with N. PINKNEY, Eſq; clerk of the council, will be particularly attended to. I ſhall continue my practice in Anne-Arundel with diligence and attention. I will thank my acquaintances, to whom I have lent books, to return them to me before the 12th inſtant.

JONATHAN R. WILMER.

Annapolis, December 2, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.